| SI.No. Name of the company | 2000-01 | 1999-2000 | 1998-99 |
|---|---|---|---|
| SECTION 25 COMPANIES | | | |
| 115. Artificial Limbs MFG. Corpn. of India | 51 | 44 | ^29 |
| 116. IndiaTrade Promotion Organisation | 2692 | 2912 | 1827 |
| 117. National Backward Classes Finance and Development | 2014 | 974 | 966 |
| 118. National Handicapped Finance and Devpt. Corpn. | 396 | 274 | 91 |
| 119. National Minorities Development and Finance Corpn. | 1007 | 913 | 686 |
| 120. National Research Development Corpn. of India | 12 | 45 | 32 |
| 121. National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Devpt. Corpn. | 175 | 129 | 46 |
| 122. National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation | 1061 | 2486 | 2298 |

**Allocations for Communicable Disease Control Programmes**

1928. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) Government's allocation for various Communicable Disease Control Programmes in the country;

(b) the details of programmes for which India sought external assistance for the last three years alongwith the names of the agencies and the programmes funded, year-wise;

(c) the amount sanctioned for these programmes, programme-wise;

(d) how much amount out of this has been actually spent;

(e) whether any evaluation has been done on any such externally funded programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.RAJA): (a) The allocation for various communicable disease control programmes in the country during 2002-03 is Rs. 650 crore.

(b) A Statement showing National Health Programmes for which external assistance was sought along with their amount and names of external agencies year-wise, during the last three years is given at Statement-I (See below).

(c) and (d) A Statement showing amount allocated/released and expenditure incurred on major National Health Programmes for the last three years is given at Statement-ll.

(e) and (f)The World Bank Assisted Cataract Blindness Control Project which ended on 30th June, 2002 was evaluated by studies relating to National survey on Blindness, Rapid Assessment of blindness and outcomes, Beneficiary Assessment Survey, Cost-Benefit Analysis of the project and evaluation of NGOs who were granted non-recurring assistance.The Revised NationalTB Control Programme has been reviewed jointly by Government of India and WHO in February, 2000 and was found to be doing well. The review recommended extension of the programme rapidly to cover the whole country as soon as feasible.The National Institute of Epidemiology (ICMR), Chennai, and the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi have jointly conducted and independent evaluation of National Leprosy Eradication Programme in March-April, 2000.The evaluation found 99.7% of leprosy patients receiving Multi DrugTherapy, declining trend in prevalence rate in all States, satisfactory drug position and higher awareness in community about leprosy in urban areas, etc. In respect of National AIDS Control Programme, a national level agency has been identified and assigned the responsibility of development of CMIS, conduct of base line, mid-term and end-term evaluation. A computerized management information system has been finalised for effective monitoring and evaluation to assess the implementation of 2nd phase of the project at National and State level. Apart from this an adequate computerized project financial management system has been finalized to provide accurate and timely information regarding project resources and expenditure to facilitate efficient project management.

***Statement—I***

*Details of External Assistance* for Health Programmes*

(Rs. in crore)

| Agency | Assistance Sought | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 |
| (i) National Anti-Malaria Programme (EMCP) | | | |
| World Bank | 120.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| (ii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme World Bank (includes DANIDA | 49.05 | 38.00 | 52.00 |
| (iii) Revised National TB Control Programme | | | |
| World Bank | 67.00 | 94.00 | 119.00 |
| DFID | 4.83 | 4.49 | 12.00 |
| DANIDA | 3.25 | 4.56 | 6.00 |
| (iv) National Blindness Control Programme | | | |
| World Bank | 60.00 | 65.00 | 96.01 |
| DANIDA | 5.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| (v) National AIDS Control Programme | | | |
| World Bank | 135.50 | 120.50 | 166.50 |
| USAID | — | 8.00 | 7.00 |
| DFID | — | 8.00 | 25.00 |

* Represents only external assistance sought through Budget of D/o Health.

***Statement—II***

*Allocation/Release and Expenditure incurred on National Health Programmes*

(Rs. in crore)

| | 1999-2000 | | 2000-01 | | 2001-02 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A/R | Exp. | A/R | Exp. | A/R | Exp. (P) |
| 1. National Anti-Malaria Programme | 250.00 | 176.01 | 255.00 | 188.32 | 22500 | 219.78 |
| 2. National Leprosy Eradication Programme | 85.00 | 82.05 | 74.00 | 73.86 | 75.00 | 70.73 |

| | 1999-2000 | | 2000-01 | | 2001-02 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A/R | Exp. | A/R | Exp. | A/R | Exp. (P) |
| 3. National TB Control Programme | 105.00 | 87.54 | 125.00 | 108.7b | 136.00 | 103.50 |
| 4. National Programme for Control of Blindness | 85.00 | 83.73 | 110.00 | 109.41 | 140.00 | 126.77 |
| 5. National AIDS Control Programme | 140.00 | 13525 | 145.00 | 173.X | 210.00 | 229.00 |

A/R—
Atocation/Retease
P—Provisional

**14th International Congress on AIDS**

1929. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India participated in the recently held 14th International Congress on AIDS held at Barcelona;

(b) if so, the details of the deliberations conducted;

(c) whether Brazil andThailand have made tremendous progress in AIDS control/management by establishing legal rights for free medicare and treatment for AIDS victims; and

(d) what insight India has gained from the Barcelona conclave and how it proposes to adapt the same in Indian context?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following issues emerged as an outcome of the deliberations: .

HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support demands increased commitment of resources, and massive effort.

All aspects of HIV/AIDS should be addressed in a holistic manner by scientists, politicians, People living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), NGOs, religious leaders, business and media.

Access to care and treatment should be available to all PLWHA;

Extending dignity and respect to people living with HIV/AIDS and other vulnerable groups;